

# THE COLUMBIA HERALD.

VOL. XLVI.

COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1901.

NO 33

## NEWS AND COMMENT.

Jackson, Tenn., is to have a new \$25,000 opera house.

Col. William Carroll of Memphis, says he will not be a candidate for Governor.

A daughter was born Friday to Gov. and Mrs. Beckham of Kentucky.

Twenty per cent. of the prisoners in the Chicago jail are victims of the morphine, cocaine or other drug habit.

Favorable crop reports throughout Italy indicate the wheat prospect as slightly in excess of last season's harvest.

The Cumberland River at Nashville has broken all records for high water in August. At dark Monday evening the thirty-seven foot mark had been reached and the water was still rising. Forty feet is the danger line.

Several municipalities throughout the country have begun war on the mosquitoes. At South Orange and Montclair, N. J., the Boards of Health have given the authorities power to purchase kerosene to use in the work of exterminating. The plan adopted is to pour oil on the surface of the water in stagnant pools and swamps.

The International Typographical Union, in session at Birmingham, adopted a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a committee of three who shall visit the next General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church with a view to securing the unionizing of the Southern Methodist Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn.

Harvey Y. Scott, a miser, who died a few days since at Fairbault, Minn., directed in his will that after all his funeral expenses are paid, his administrators gather up all his cash in bank, "and in the presence of witnesses burn it till nothing is left but ashes." He had amassed a fortune estimated between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Relatives will contest the will.

Lieut. Henry Watterson, U. S. A., son of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, and Miss Bianca Esther Casanova, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Juan Casanova, formerly of Cuba, but now of Philadelphia, were married at noon Thursday in Philadelphia. The bride is the niece of Gen. Casanova, who was killed in battle during the Cuban-Spanish war. She met Lieut. Watterson in Cuba soon after the American forces landed on the island.

## WONDERFUL LOVE

Of Christ, and His Willingness to Forgive Sin.

Dr. Stephenson, of Virginia, Preaches a Strong and Earnest Sermon at the First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. P. D. Stephenson, of Virginia, preached two strong sermons at the First Presbyterian church Sunday at the morning and evening services. He is an able, earnest and consecrated divine and made a distinctly favorable impression on those who heard him. The subject of the sermon Sunday night was "Christ's Great Love and Willingness to Forgive Sin." Dr. Stephenson read for his text the 38th to 43rd verses of the 2nd chapter of Luke.

He said the lesson was pregnant with teachings which were impossible to exhaust in two or three sermons. The scene on the skull-shaped hill of Calvary was a remarkable and at the same time a representative scene. It was representative of heaven and hell, of belief and unbelief, of the penitent and unrepentant. Unto all that repent and believe the Saviour was willing to help them, the same as he did the thief on the cross. The unrepentant thief who cursed Jesus was an extraordinary case of the amazing vitality of sin. Here is a man cursing Christ—whom he had probably never seen before; a man who had done him no wrong; who, if he had ever heard of all, he had heard nothing save mercy, goodness, love and power. It was the maturity of wickedness and enmity of God. There is a pronounced antagonism between heaven and hell, between good and evil, between good men and bad men. The carnal mind is at enmity with God and with everything and every one that has the goodness or the likeness of God. That enmity is the root and essence of every sin. Sin is the same everywhere; enmity to God, and that springs from unbelief. It is the same in you and me and the impenitent thief on the cross. Lawlessness and enmity to God are the essence of sin. It may be you have none of these flagitious, coarse, brutal sins which the thief on the cross had; you may be spoken of as being honest, virtuous and fair in your daily transactions, yet you reject Christ. All that a sinner has to do to ruin himself forever, in this world and in the next, is to do nothing.

"But," said the speaker, "let us pass to a far more pleasant picture—the thief on the other side, who upbraided the other for cursing Christ, and begged the Saviour to remember him when he came into his kingdom. He was a sincere, penitent, believing sinner. When the change occurred we cannot tell. Other gospels tell us that this man was also cursing Jesus. Now, however, he is changed. It may be that the poor creature was able to turn his head a little, and that he saw the poor, pallid, sweet face of the figure at his side. It may be that he heard the prayer of the Saviour, as he said, 'Forgive them, Father, they know not what they do.'"

"If we shall undertake to make a call upon any minister, guided alone by reason and experience, we can but expect to err. On the other hand, under the guidance of the Spirit we cannot make a mistake. "Thoroughly convinced of the above truths, and actuated by an earnest desire that this church shall be provided with a minister of God's own choosing, the session of your church, at its last regular meeting, ordered the preparation of this pastoral letter, and directed that it contain a summons to the members of the church, each and all, to assemble themselves together each Wednesday night, at the hour for prayer, in the church, and with humble and united hearts, confidently relying upon the promises of our God that He will ever answer the prayers of His people, wait upon him in earnest, special prayer for guidance of His Spirit in the call of an under shepherd to lead this flock in the way of all truth. Let each one so arrange his and her business, and other engagements, as not to interfere with this privilege of assembling together and looking to God for the blessings we so much desire at this period.

"So much depends upon a proper choice! The most important character in the church is the minister. If God chooses for us, the wisdom of God and His goodness and love will enable and lead Him to choose perfectly. Come and let us go up to the house of the Lord, and reverently, trustfully, faithfully, and earnestly supplicate the throne of the living God to send unto us His own chosen ambassador.

Yours in Christian love and fellowship,  
Session of First Presbyterian Church,  
By T. E. GORDON,  
J. P. STREET,  
W. S. FLEMING,  
Committee."

But he showed evidence of faith in God. We hear him speaking of "the kingdom." And he said, "Lord remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom." It was an amazing appeal. It had the true ring of humility and sincerity. All he wanted was to be remembered. His time was short, but it was well improved. He gave evidence of a believing, penitent, contrite heart.

The preacher referred to death bed repentance and said it was unreliable. He had seen so many who thought they were dying, confess faith in God and then recover and go back into sin. There was a vast difference between the thief on the cross and men today. The thief may never have had an opportunity of seeing Christ before, and if so, he embraced the first opportunity of accepting him. Was there one in the audience who could say as much?

The preacher said that the important thing of the lesson was its relation to those who were listening to him. The time for them to act was now. It was the accepted time. He thought Christ's forgiving of the thief on the cross was a most wonderful exhibition of his amazing love. Nailed to the cross, suffering a punishment that had never been known to the world before, his blood streaming from his wounds, his body wracked with pain, he could yet hear the whispered appeal of the condemned thief. It was a remarkable thing that Christ took as his first trophy the thief on the cross; one who was probably from the slums of Jerusalem, an outcast to virtue and honor. It showed that men cannot get too low but what Christ was willing to forgive.

"But the consoling and encouraging feature of the whole scene is its bearing on you," said Dr. Stephenson. "Offences you feel the reproaches of your conscience. Your knowledge of yourself you cannot live right, that you can't do your duty in the church, and that you'll dishonor Christ; but you must remember that he is willing to help and sustain you, and here is the place you must use your faith. The whole picture is applicable to you. Remember that the Saviour of the poor thief on the cross, who had not one thing to commend him to God, is the same Saviour who can save you."

At the conclusion of the morning services Sunday the following pastoral letter was read by Mr. W. S. Fleming, Secretary of the session, to the congregation:

"Columbia, Tenn.,  
Aug. 15, 1901.

"To the Members of the First Presbyterian Church. Greeting:

"Beloved Brethren: The most important question which has confronted this church for many years is now before us. We are without a pastor, and in the selection of one who will break to us and to our families the bread of life, is involved the spiritual growth and well being of the members of this church, the training of our children, and the preaching of the Word to the unconverted in the congregation and community. It is the belief and teaching of the Presbyterian church that the Holy Spirit works in and through the communicants, in congregation assembled, in the call of a minister, and that His divine guidance will be given when prayer of faith is offered for His aid in this work.

"If we shall undertake to make a call upon any minister, guided alone by reason and experience, we can but expect to err. On the other hand, under the guidance of the Spirit we cannot make a mistake.

"Thoroughly convinced of the above truths, and actuated by an earnest desire that this church shall be provided with a minister of God's own choosing, the session of your church, at its last regular meeting, ordered the preparation of this pastoral letter, and directed that it contain a summons to the members of the church, each and all, to assemble themselves together each Wednesday night, at the hour for prayer, in the church, and with humble and united hearts, confidently relying upon the promises of our God that He will ever answer the prayers of His people, wait upon him in earnest, special prayer for guidance of His Spirit in the call of an under shepherd to lead this flock in the way of all truth. Let each one so arrange his and her business, and other engagements, as not to interfere with this privilege of assembling together and looking to God for the blessings we so much desire at this period.

"So much depends upon a proper choice! The most important character in the church is the minister. If God chooses for us, the wisdom of God and His goodness and love will enable and lead Him to choose perfectly. Come and let us go up to the house of the Lord, and reverently, trustfully, faithfully, and earnestly supplicate the throne of the living God to send unto us His own chosen ambassador.

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IN OPPOSITION TO THE BELL.

Franklin Will Organize a Local Telephone Company.

Franklin, Tenn., Aug. 18.—A movement is on foot here to organize a local telephone company in opposition to the Cumberland Company. The new company will do local business at first and will probably later effect arrangements to enter the adjacent counties. Eastern and local capital will be interested in the movement.

Head Torn Off.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 15.—William Hargrave was instantly killed by the bursting of an empty shell in the Chattanooga Machinery Company's plant at noon today. His head was torn from his body.

## THE WHISKEY EVIL.

Its Relation to Crime and the Waste of Money.

An Interesting Talk by Capt. Fussell at the Tabernacle—Some Startling Facts Presented.

Capt. J. H. Fussell spoke at the Tabernacle Sunday night on "The Relation of the Whiskey Traffic to Crime and the Waste of Money." Only a small audience was in attendance, on account of the threatening weather, but his address was thoroughly entertaining, and he presented some startling facts bearing upon his subject.

Capt. Fussell said it had been a long, long fight with him against the liquor traffic, but the outlook was far more encouraging now than it was twenty years ago. The reason the saloon had been permitted to live so long, was because the people did not know the facts in relation to it. Repeated attempts had been made to get statistics through Congress, showing the extent and effects of the traffic, but the whiskey men had fought it desperately, and in consequence it had never been done. The sentiment against the saloon in Columbia, he said, was stronger now than it ever had been; it was not a sentiment of mere temporary existence, but it was a reform that would not die—a reform that is a part and parcel of this age.

Referring to his experiences as Attorney-General in this district for sixteen years, and as a practitioner in the courts before and since that period, he said that he would not undertake to tell about the tears he had seen flow, or the wrecked and ruined families that had been caused by this terrible traffic. The whiskey traffic, he said, is a social business, not an industry. When a man spends one dollar for whiskey, he enriches the whiskey traffic one dollar and makes himself one dollar poorer; he does not get value received for his money.

The statistics showed that during last year in the United States, there were 1 1/2 kegs of beer and 16 1/2 gallons of whiskey used for every man, woman and child. The saloons employed one million men to carry on their traffic, and it is conservatively estimated that during the year twelve hundred million dollars were expended for drink. The people who spent that enormous amount did not receive one dollar in return; but the whiskey traffic was made that much richer. During the same period the people of this country expended for beer, \$565,000,000; for meat, \$305,000,000; for sugar and molasses, \$135,000,000; making in the aggregate, \$995,000,000. Subtract from this the Nation's drink bill and we still have left \$237,000,000. The amount spent for boots and shoes in this country during that period was \$195,000,000. Take this from our balance of \$237,000,000 yet we find that the money spent for these necessities of life did not amount to as much as the money spent for whiskey. But let us go further. While we were spending \$1,200,000,000 for whiskey, we spent at the same time only \$85,000,000 for education, and \$5,000,000 for libraries, aggregating \$90,000,000. Take this from our drink bill, and we find that we spent \$1,109,500,000 more for whiskey than we did to educate our boys and girls and enlighten the heathen. "In the light of these figures," said the speaker, "you talk about Christian men holding their mouths and keeping quiet? It seems to me sometimes that if I should, the very stones would cry out. And yet I am saying nothing about the men who were ruined and the homes that were wrecked by this traffic."

The Legislature has no more right to license the saloon than it has to license a man to keep maddogs. It is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and contrary to the laws of God. The Constitution does not allow a Legislature to make laws that are injurious to the public, and that will rob the people of their health, happiness and prosperity.

This battle that is now being waged against the saloon is not permanent. The time has come for the saloon to go; its terrible effects have been brought home to us, and we have been made to feel it in our hearts. It is for our neighbors' sons and daughters that we stand out to-day and make such a battle as we never made before.

During the time he served as Attorney-General, Capt. Fussell said that he ascertained from the books of the whiskey men that during one year the amount of money spent for whiskey in Columbia was \$225,000. He had taken the trouble to investigate, and found that the cost for criminal prosecution in Maury county for the year ending August 1, 1901 was \$8,253.12. He estimated that 75 per cent. of that amount was on account of whiskey. The costs paid by the City of Columbia for the same period was \$373.25, and the amount paid the City Marshall and police was \$3,000. Fully 90 per cent. of the \$373.25 was on account of whiskey, while, if the city had been without whiskey, the cost paid our peace officers would have been fully 75 per cent. less.

The speaker said he had talked with a saloon man who knew, and they estimated that there were seven saloons in Columbia that sold during the year \$15,000 worth of whiskey each; the remaining eleven, at a low estimate, sold \$6,000 worth each, making a total of \$117,000. Including the eleven saloons at Mt. Pleasant, at an estimate of \$7,000 each, this would make the total amount expended for whiskey in Maury county during the year, \$248,000. And the men who spent that money did not receive one dollar in return.

With this amount the people could have built an orphan's home worth \$75,000, a male high school worth \$50,000, a court house worth \$75,000, and then have left \$48,000 to spend on the streets and make other improvements.

Instead of doing that, we had spent \$248,000 to debauch our men and boys and ruin our homes.

While the whiskey drinkers of the United States were giving twelve hundred million dollars to enrich the whiskey traffic, at the same time they made 30,000 women widows, caused 650 suicides, 450 murderers, and sent 20,000 boys and girls to poor houses. Capt. Fussell closed his address with a strong appeal for the abolition of this great evil. "The great need of the country," he said, "is for men—large hearted, manly men. The age wants heroes—heroes who will dare stand in the midst of battle and grasp this enemy by the throat."

Quite a number who heard Capt. Fussell Sunday night, and others who did not, are anxious that he should repeat his speech at the court house some night very soon, and he has the matter under advisement.

## LIKE A TIDAL WAVE.

Many Lives Reported Lost in Gulf Storm.

Mobile Completely Isolated—All Telegraphic Communication Cut Off.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The storm which has been sweeping the Gulf coast from Pensacola and has been moving westward, has wrought great damage in coast cities of the South. Many lives are reported to have been lost, and hundreds of persons are believed to be in peril.

The city of Mobile is completely isolated, all telegraphic communication having been cut off. The amount of damage there is not known.

Fear is also entertained for the inhabitants of Port Eads, which is at the mouth of the Mississippi river, near New Orleans. The house of one man is said to have been swept away, and fifteen members of his family, including nine children, are reported to have perished. It is thought that several ships may have been wrecked. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and railroad traffic is delayed.

THAT INJUNCTION.

Chancellor Abernathy will Render a Decision Sometime This Week.

The motion to dissolve the injunction against the city of Columbia, restraining it from enforcing the ordinance closing saloons at 8:30 o'clock, was argued Saturday afternoon before Chancellor Abernathy at Pulaski. Messrs. Smiser and Fleming representing the city, and Mr. W. J. Webster the saloon men.

The Chancellor did not decide the case immediately, but stated that he would take the matter under advisement and would render a decision sometime this week.

BUD VESTAL INSANE.

Was Taken to the Asylum at Nashville Tuesday.

A. D. (Bud) Vestal was tried Monday morning by a jury empanelled before Esq. Geo. W. Hayes, on the charge of lunacy, and was adjudged insane. Arrangements were made to have him carried to the asylum at Nashville, and he was taken there Tuesday. A. J. Williams was appointed guardian to take care of his property.

The unfortunate man is well known in Columbia, having been engaged in the saloon business here for some years. He was a member of the firm of Peyton and Vestal.

DAMAGE TO CORN.

The heavy winds last week did a great deal of damage to corn throughout the country. In many localities large quantities of it were blown to the ground and covered with mud.

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## A HEALTHY WOMAN.



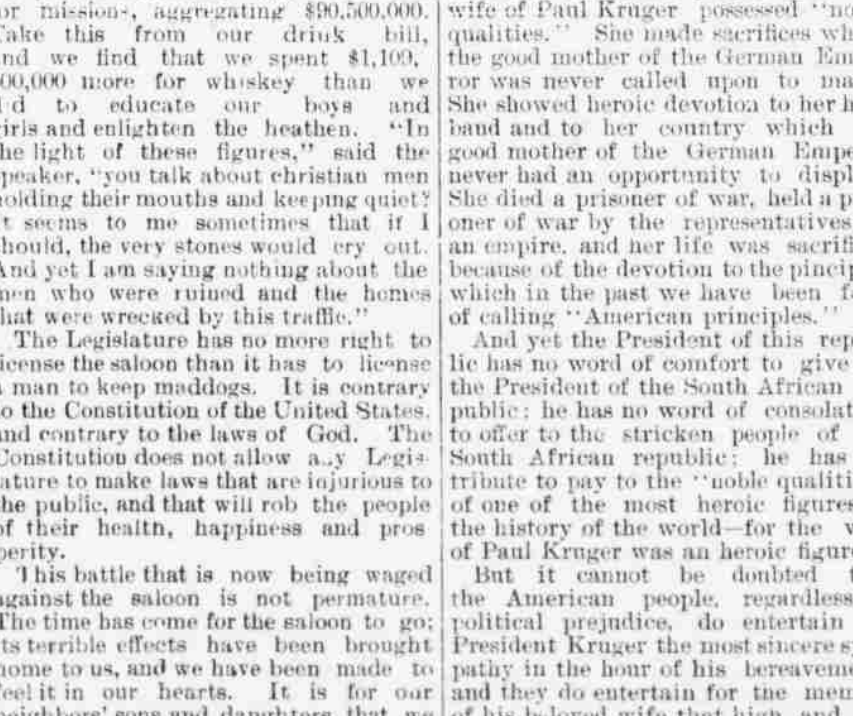
Mrs. Clara Makemer, of the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission, Chicago, and don't feel as if I could be more than twenty. I was sick for five long years. I doctored all the time. Nothing helped me permanently until I heard of Dr. Hartman and his medicine and he cured me. I had been so sick, suffered almost death, vomiting three or four times daily, no strength, not able to walk, and now for one year and a half I have been a well woman. People are surprised to see me so well. I tell them that Dr. Hartman cured me with Peruna.

For all of that class of disorders known as female diseases, Peruna is without a rival, because it strikes at the source of these diseases. Peruna produces clean, healthy mucous membranes, without which no woman can be strong or beautiful.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility—a sure cure for liver complaint, and an ever-failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. I have also used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory. For almost any internal trouble Peruna is an ideal medicine chest.

Mrs. D. Finlay, Petoskey, Mich., writes: "I never was better in my life than I am now. Peruna has cured me. I was fifty-seven years old last Friday."



Beautiful Skin  
Soft White Hands  
Luxuriant Hair  
Produced by  
**Cuticura SOAP**

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of women use CUTICURA SOAP in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers.

Complete Treatment for every Humour. CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, and CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly stop itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cure and cleanse the blood.